

THE FLAG DOWN.

The American Protectorate is Ended.

Will the ex-Queen Appeal to Japan?

Signs That the Japanese Favor Her Cause.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS OF THE EVACUATION.

When the American Sailors Leave the Provisional Troops March in and Take Possession—A Day's History Reported.

The fact that Commissioner Blount had told President Dole and Minister Stevens that the flag would be lowered to-day was known yesterday afternoon. At the request of eminent citizens who feared a night of turmoil and excitement, the STAR refrained from giving out the news. Its force, however, made an active canvass of official quarters and learned of a number of things which throw light on the situation and may now be printed.

Commissioner Blount does not lower the colors with a view to restore the monarchy but to put the Provisional Government on an independent basis of its own so that he, as a representative of a power not responsible for local administration, may negotiate with it. Neither does the withdrawal of the naval arm mean that the royalists will be permitted to revolt. If the peace is disturbed the American forces will land again, if needed, and assist the Provisional troops in keeping order.

The ex-Queen, who has been plotting against the powers that be, made up her mind yesterday to appeal to the Captain of the Japanese cruiser to land his men to day and put her authority under the protection of his flag. The statement comes to us that he agreed to do so. The Naniwa's commander has made his hostility to the United States known in many ways and has, at least once, declared his ability and hinted his inclination, to blow the United States vessels out of water. This was when a royalist chaffed him with the story that he might have to give up the Japanese prisoner who escaped to his ship at the demand of the American admiral.

"You would come to time quickly enough," said the royalist, "if Admiral Skerrett should go on board the Naniwa and threaten in case the man was not given up, to remove him by force." "You deceive yourself," was the reply, "I would give the Admiral time enough to go to his ship and then I should blow the American fleet out of water. It would be a mere play-spell for the Naniwa. I believe my government would approve such a course as it deeply feels the treatment given Japanese residents in the United States, where they are classed with the Chinese. I beg to assure you that we have no fear of the American navy. Ours is much stronger and more serviceable and we have the sympathy and financial aid of the leading European power. An attempt to coerce my ship would be cause for immediate battle and subsequent hostilities."

Other evidences of anti-American feeling were given when the Japanese officers refused, with open contempt, to attend the Wilse ball, and when the Captain of the Kongo, declined to take a letter of introduction to Mr. Baker of Hilo, on the ground that he did not wish to meet an American. When assured that Mr. Baker was a half caste Hawaiian, he said:

"Oh! in that case I should be most happy to receive it."

Other straws serve to show the direction of the current. For a week past the Japanese contract laborers all over the island have been uneasy and have shown a desire to get the earliest news about "trouble with America." One of them said to his employer yesterday:

"You let me go? I go may be fight with America. Gun fire on Naniwa I go town. You get piliki I go?"

This man afterwards showed a revolver and asked if he could fight America with that.

"No," was the response.

"Then I know where get gun," said the man significantly.

About 1000 Japs around Honolulu have served in the imperial army and it is rumored that they are ready, on a signal from the Naniwa, to hurry to the wharves and join the Japanese sailors who would supply them from the cargo of small arms believed to be in the cruiser's hold. At any rate the prospect of overwhelming aid from Japan has seemed good enough to the ex-Queen and her advisers, in case the American colors were to be hauled down, to make her and they confident of an early restoration.

The Japanese phase of the matter was brought to the notice of Minister Stevens, Commissioner Blount and Admiral Skerrett last night, and is believed to have formed the basis of an important consultation. We are told—although the important fact cannot yet be verified—that Admiral Skerrett, will prevent the landing of any foreign forces, and that he feels confident that he can hold his own against any attack upon his vessels that may follow.

It is reported that the American Commissioner, in view of the Japanese threat, thought best to take decisive steps and notified the diplomatic agents here that he would permit no interference by foreign governments with the domestic concerns of these

islands. All the officers on leave from the Boston and Mohican were ordered aboard those vessels, and as this writing proceeds the naval strength of the United States is ready to display itself at a moment's notice, and do so in an effective way.

AT THE BARRACKS.

The Men Show Their Loyalty and Discipline—A Council of War.

Yesterday afternoon and last evening until a late hour was an exciting and busy time around the military headquarters of the Provisional Government. The determination of Commissioner Blount to withdraw the U. S. Protectorate, which would throw the whole responsibility of maintaining peace and quiet in Honolulu upon the Government, found them ready and willing to assume that charge.

The officers in command were busy at the barracks making the necessary preparation for the change, which was to take place at 11 o'clock this morning. Everything, however, was done without unnecessary excitement or hurry. The men of Company E, were put through the regular drill of defense and offense and everything was found to work with clock like regularity.

In the meantime a Council of war was held at the headquarters of Colonel Soper in the Palace. The officers of the battalion were to be seen constantly flitting between the barracks, the drill shed and the palace; and although the troops were not yet in the secret they were aware that some important movement was on foot, as all the new uniforms had been issued and frequent whispered consultations were taking place between their commanders. Their suspicions were shortly strengthened when Ministers Porter and King accompanied by Attorney General Smith passed the drill shed on their way to the barracks, shortly to return escorted by an orderly who conducted them to the Military headquarters at the Palace.

By nine o'clock it was learned that the determination had been arrived at by the Council of war, in consultation with the Provisional Government, to "hold the fort" at all hazards and await developments. The news acted with electric effects on the men at the barracks, and the excitement visibly increased when, a few minutes later, the officers, in full service uniform, accompanied by President Dole and the Cabinet arrived among them.

Their appearance was the signal for a renewal of drill practice, and, although many of the men had gone to bed, when the bugle sounded the doors were closed and secured and the men were under arms and at their posts, many of them half dressed, within the space of two minutes.

President Dole expressed his appreciation and pleasure at the efficiency of both men and officers, and shortly afterwards returned to the palace with the officers of the battalion to complete the arrangement of future details which have been already partially carried out. Orders were issued last night for the volunteer companies to assemble this morning at 10 o'clock at the drill shed. Company A was first under arms. Company B soon followed and in a few minutes companies C and D appeared and the big drill shed resounded with the steady tramping of the soldiers and the clatter of the arms of those going through the regular maneuvers.

There was a large number of spectators present many of whom were natives. They crowded the doors and walks around the barracks watching the preparations in silence.

At half past ten o'clock the battalions were drawn up facing the lawn, preparatory to marching to the government building, and at a few minutes before eleven o'clock the command to move forward was given and the battalion filed away down Palace Walk.

THE FLAG LOWERED.

Scenes and Incidents of the Morning in Palace Square.

A typical Honolulu crowd gathered on the Palace Square to see the flag come down. There were hundreds of idle kanakas and Orientals on foot and scores of the well-to-do natives and half-castes in carriages; plenty of whites here and there, some of them—mostly of European birth—jubilant at what they called the "Yankee evacuation" and others, who were Americans and white residents, stern and set in their purpose to maintain the Provisional regime against all comers.

Inside the government building the marines, thirty-two in number, under Lieutenant Draper, were busy with their rifles, making ready to leave. They were heavily accoutered in cartridge belts, canteens and knapsacks.

As the hands of the big clock approached the hour of twelve the crowd began to show signs of excitement. People poured out of the government building and turned their faces upward. President Dole and Cabinet, their demeanor grave and steady stood in the throng in front of the main entrance, just back of the Kamehameha statue. There was a sudden bustle in the street, a parting of the crowd, a measured tramp and a sharp command:

"Forward, fours right! Fours left into line! Halt!"

It was the corps of Provisional regulars, strong, sturdy, business like, the long line tipped with steel, and the faces grim with a purpose to do a soldier's go. At the head marched Captain Go-d, every inch a fighter, whose countenance and bearing were quite in keeping with the duty that had fallen to him. A mob would have thought twice before making an attack upon such troops under such a commander.

The regulars had marched half around the circular drive-way in front of the government house and stood facing the right side of the statue. After them had marched Co. A of the volunteers, who formed on the other segment of the circle, facing the left of

the statue. Col. J. H. Soper and his field officers, Lieut. Col. Fisher and Major McLeod, stood where they could observe every movement.

"Those are good men for fight," said an officer of the revenue cutter as he looked at the Volunteers. "They seem to be from the ranks of your best citizens. I like their looks because you can depend on them and what's more I like the appearance of their officers. They will render a good account of themselves."

Eleven o'clock came. Two minutes later there was a long note from the bugle of a marine and slowly the old flag, the emblem of so many loyal hopes and of such protective power and helpfulness sank slowly from the staff on the tower of the Government edifice. Over all the crowd fell perfect silence. The Orientals looked on with wooden faces, some of the natives smiled and others scowled, a few European royalists wore an air of happy satisfaction, the Americans were thoughtful and constrained. For perhaps sixty seconds the faintest rustle of the leaves in the wind could be heard.

"Present—arms!" Colonel Soper's voice rang out like a trumpet and then one realized for the first time that the Hawaiian flag had risen to its old place. The military salute was its only recognition. Nobody cheered.

All this time Company D. of the artillery had stood behind the volunteers with a galling gun and two Hotchkiss pieces trained on the crowd in the streets. As soon as the main event of the day was over it marched into the lower hall of the government building and turned facing muzzles toward the various entrances. The regulars then occupied the street and the infantry volunteers entered the Capitol in support of the battery. Meanwhile the marines marched away.

To-night and henceforth the government building will be held by the artillery.

It did not seem to the few royal malcontents who do the bidding and eat the pail of the fallen Dominis as if the departure of the flag had been of much advantage to them after all. They looked at the guns and at the long line of troops ready to make good the power of the Provisional regime and then shook their heads in chagrin and disappointment. Possibly they had thought that Commissioner Blount would order the Provisionals to disperse and escort the Dominis to her former abode. If they did, that may account for their attitude of surprised discomfiture.

THE EMBARKATION.

Departure of the Boston's Men to Their Ship.

Shortly after eleven o'clock when Lieutenant Draper with his squad of marines arrived at Camp Boston, the battalion prepared to move aboard the Boston. Two launches were in waiting at the boat landing. At half past eleven o'clock the two companies and the artillery detachment at Camp Boston, under the command of Lieutenant Laird, moved along Fort street to the wharf. The troops made an imposing appearance. They carried the battalion flag presented during the morning by Company B. of the National Guard.

At the landing a large crowd of natives and foreigners had gathered to witness the embarkation. The best of order was preserved and the police stationed at the landing had but little trouble in keeping the sightseers back. When the battalion arrived the battery was immediately put aboard the launches, the battalion flag was lowered, and by twelve o'clock the last of the Boston's blue jackets were clear of the wharf.

During the embarkation a launch from the Naniwa came to the dock, and for a moment there was some excitement produced by the statement that a collision had occurred between the launch and one of the Boston's boats; but it was soon learned to be false and the crowd dispersed. A glance from shore showed no signs of activity on the Japanese men-of-war; and as soon as the Boston's men were aboard everything in the harbor assumed its usual monotonous appearance.

THE KAHUNAS AT WORK.

They Perform Rites Over the Leis Given Mrs. Blount.

The leis that were presented to Mrs. Blount by the native women last Thursday were the subject of extensive prayers and incantations lasting three hours beforehand. The rites of sorcery took place at Kakaako and were presided over by the old waihi wahine Kalia, a Smaoan woman, who has been the leading kahuna in that neighborhood for sometime. Whether all the delegation of native women who presented the leis were aware of the incantations which had been used over them is doubtful, but most of them were. The most gross and superstitious rites were performed in the hope that they would render the Commissioner through his wife, amenable to their wishes.

Cleghorn Goes Out.

By action of the Provisional Government the official term of Collector General Cleghorn, father of Kaiulani, has come to an end. Harbor Master Fisher, J. A. McCandless and W. G. Ashley are said to be leading aspirants for the vacant post.

The Flag Still There.

In the Hawaiian News Company's establishment this morning, Major Wodehouse, the British Minister, advised a clerk to "put those American flags into a bag." The incident has made a great deal of talk around town and has served to increase, rather than diminish, the display of stately bunting.

Postmaster General Out.

J. Mort Out has been appointed Postmaster General.

A CALL ON COL. BLOUNT.

Delegates From the Annexation Club Visit and Address Him.

Yesterday evening at 8 o'clock, a delegation appointed by the Annexation Club called on Commissioner Blount at Snow Cottage to pay their respects. They were received in a pleasant manner and after formal introductions had been made Dr. J. S. McGrew read the following address on the part of the Club:

MR. COMMISSIONER: An association has recently been formed here known as the Annexation Club. The Vice-Presidents of the Club, its President being temporarily absent, its Secretary and Treasurer, and the Chairman of its regular Committees now have the honor to present their regards to you. The first steps to form this association were taken on the 21st of this month, and its membership now includes some 2,000 of the residents of this city, who are, it is believed, fully representative of the intelligence and respectability, as well as of the material interests of this community.

A large number of this Association were not actually concerned in the establishment of the present Government; but all the members are convinced that it is essential to the safety and security of life and property in the Hawaiian Islands, and to the permanent welfare of the people here, that this country shall become an integral portion of the American Union.

The need of a strong permanent government to steady political passions, and keep this community free from dangers both of internal discord and foreign interference has become apparent to all of us, and we look forward with earnest hope to the time when Hawaii can enter the Great Republic.

We have learned with profound satisfaction, that President Cleveland had appointed you to visit these islands, as we understand, for the purpose of investigating their political conditions and needs. We are confident that the most searching examination and analysis will disclose the fact that the present Government was established as a matter of necessity and in the interest of humanity as well as of civilization, and not as a scheme to promote the selfish objects of any set or clique.

The head of the recent Government having disavowed her obligations to the only authority under which she held power—the Constitution of 1887, and having publicly announced her solemn intention to govern by royal proclamations, and not by law—the only course to follow to preserve the body politic, was to establish this Government, in the interests of law and order.

It is the hope of the members of this Association that a Treaty of annexation may soon be accomplished between Hawaii and the United States, which, while securing all the safeguards of a free and stable government to all natives aboriginal Hawaiians as well as to those of foreign ancestry, will entail no limitations on the United States, but on the contrary will be a source of additional strength and satisfaction.

We are aware, Mr. Commissioner, that your own views on any of these matters will depend on the result of the observation and enquiries which you will make during your visit here, and that our call upon you must be regarded as entirely informal and unofficial.

We beg to present to you the compliments of the Annexation Club of Hawaii and to express the hope that your visit will not only be enjoyed by Mrs. Blount and yourself, but will result in a way which shall be most advantageous to all of the momentous interests involved.

In reply Commissioner Blount said: "GENTLEMEN—You will very readily understand I can make no reply to this address; my negotiations will be conducted entirely with your government. I am pleased, however, to meet you."

Brief remarks, appropriate to the occasion, were also made by Hon. W. C. Wilder, Judge A. S. Hartwell, Prof. M. M. Scott, F. B. McStocker and Hon. R. W. Wilcox.

After half an hour's pleasant chat with the Commissioner the committee withdrew.

Presentation.

The members of Company B of the volunteer guard, who lately presented Camp Boston with a bell, this morning equipped the ship's battalion with a blue silk flag. The flag bears an American eagle over a fouled anchor and shield, holding a scroll with the inscription, "U. S. cruiser Boston." It is surrounded with a heavy gold fringe, and makes a handsome appearance.

The Junior Badge.

The Annexation Club will issue a new badge for the junior branch of the Club now being organized. The badge will be of scarlet ribbon, bearing in golden letters the coat of arms of the United States and the words "Annexation Club, Junior."

The Wrestling Tournament.

Loheide's School of Physical Culture will open a wrestling tournament at the boat house this evening, to be preceded by a sparring match between Jack Slattery and Harry Jeun. E. J. Norcott of the 'Boston' will give an exhibition of club wrestling. The tournament will be taken part in by eight men, who weigh as follows: Jones, 145 lbs.; Lemon, 142; Armstrong, 138½; Rose, 145; Nakuina, 150½; Wreder, 134½; Spencer, 152½; Malina, 135.

Mehrtens Resigns.

Deputy Marshal Mehrten resigned this morning at the request of Attorney General Smith. A. M. Brown will assume the duties of the office until the arrival of Marshal Hitchcock from Hilo.

Saloons to Close.

The Minister of the Interior has issued orders to the Saloons to remain closed from 7 o'clock this evening until 5:30 o'clock Monday morning.

Cleveland to Dole.

In the "By Authority" column appears an autograph letter from President Cleveland to President Dole, explaining Mr. Blount's mission.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society has its yearly statement for 1892 in this issue. Messrs. Bruce and A. J. Cartwright are the Hawaiian managers.

The I. X. L. corner King and Nuuanu streets has for sale flag bunting for decorations and a large assortment of fireworks.

The Arlington and Eagle houses, under the management of Mr. T. Kruse, offer the best accommodations for transient customers or boarders.

ON EASTER SUNDAY.

Services at Various Churches—A Fine Programme of Music.

To-morrow being Easter Sunday, the services at St. Andrew's Cathedral will be as follows:

5:30 A. M.
Celebration of Holy Communion, Rev. Alex. Mackintosh, Celebrant.

9:30 A. M.
Morning Prayer and Holy Communion.

Organ—Offertoire, in F. Tallis
Festival Responses, Tallis
Easter Psalm, Hodges, in F
Te Deum, Dudley Buck, in B
Jubilate, Dudley Buck, in A
Anthem—"They have taken away my Lord," Stainer
Hymn—"Jesus Christ is Born to-day," Tallis
Sermon, Rev. Alex. Mackintosh
Hymn—"At the Lamb's High Feast, we sing," Chapelle
Communion Service, Maumder, in B
Nunc Dimittis, Beethoven, in G
6:30 P. M.
Organ—Andante in C, Silas
Festival Responses, Tallis
Cantata Domino, Bridgewater, in A
Deus Misereatur, Bridgewater, in A
Anthem—"Christ our Passover," Chapelle
Sermon, Rev. Alex. Mackintosh
Hymn—"Christ the Lord, is Risen," Merkel
Organ—Easter March, Merkel

On Sunday evening, at 7:45 o'clock, there will be an Easter mass service in the Kaimakapili church. The music will be under direction of Mr. Wray Taylor, who will play two solos on the large organ. Mr. Ormond Wall will contribute a violin solo, and there will be other solos; also an anthem by the native choir. All seats are free, and strangers will be made welcome.

At the Central Union Church, Rev. T. L. Gulick will preach at the morning service, 11 o'clock, and the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered. In the evening at 7:30 there will be an Easter praise service; Sunday School at 11 a. m.; Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at 6:30.

The Y. M. C. A. will hold a memorial service on Sunday evening at 6:30. During the year the Association has lost by death Messrs. Bidwell, Gurney and Zeinowald. Members of the Association are requested to be present.

1776. 1893.



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This space is reserved for HOLLISTER & CO. Wholesale and Retail Druggists and Tobacconists.

Thirty-Third Annual Statement

EQUITABLE

Life - Assurance - Society

OF THE UNITED STATES,

For the Year Ending December 31, 1892.

ASSETS.	
Bonds and Mortgages	\$ 21,983,944 02
Real Estate, including the Equitable Buildings and purchases under fore-	23,912,412 49
closure of mortgages	75,084,749 48
United States Stocks, State Stocks, City Stocks and other investments	5,015,300 00
Loans secured by Bonds and Stocks (Market value, \$7,673,700)	14,122,736 70
Real Estate outside the State of New York, including purchases under fore-	5,554,006 66
closure	6,488,702 66
Cash in Bank and in transit (since received and invested)	
Interest and Rents due and accrued, Deferred Premiums and other Securi-	
ties	\$153,060,052 01

Total Assets, December 31, 1892, \$153,060,052 01

We hereby certify, that after a personal examination of the securities and accounts described in the foregoing statement, we find the same to be true and correct as stated.

THOS. D. JORDAN, Comptroller, FRANCIS W. JACKSON, Auditor.

LIABILITIES.	
Reserve on all existing Policies (4% Standard), and all other liabilities	\$121,870,236 52
Total Undivided Surplus (4% Standard), including Special Reserve of \$2,500,000 towards establishment of a 3 1/2 % valuation	31,189,815 49
	\$153,060,052 01

We certify the correctness of the above calculation of the reserve and surplus. From this surplus the usual dividends will be made.

GEO. W. PHILLIPS, J. G. VAN CISE, Actuaries.

INCOME.	
Premiums	\$ 34,046,568 39
Interest, Rents, etc.	6,259,669 10
	\$40,306,237 49

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Claims by Death and Matured Endowments	\$ 10,856,373 04
Dividends, Surrender Values, Annuities and Discounted Endowments	5,675,074 94
Total Paid Policy-Holders	\$ 16,531,447 98
Commissions, Advertising, Postage and Exchange	4,083,478 35
General Expenses, State, County and City Taxes	3,544,021 01
	\$ 24,161,947 34

New Assurance written in 1892, \$200,490,316 00

Total Outstanding Assurance, \$80,902,245 00

We, the undersigned, have, in person, carefully examined the accounts, and counted and examined in detail the assets of the Society, and certify that the foregoing statement thereof is correct.

E. BOUDINOT COLT,
T. S. YOUNG, H. S. TERRELL,
G. W. CARLETON, W. B. KENDALL,

DIRECTORS.

HENRY B. HYDE, President.
JAMES W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.

Special Committee of the Board of Directors, appointed to examine the accounts and assets at the close of the year 1892.

Geo. C. Magoun, John D. Jones, Levi P. Morton, Wm. M. Bliss, Charles S. Smith, Wm. B. Kendall, Joseph T. Low, G. W. Carleton, A. Van Bergen, E. W. Lambert, T. De Witt Cuyler, H. S. Terrell, Oliver Ames, Eustace C. Fitz, Charles M. Depew, John J. McCook, S. H. Phillips, Cornelius N. Bliss, Daniel D. Lord, Henry R. Wolcott, August Belmont, Horace Porter, J. F. DeNavarro, E. Boudinot Colt, Edward W. Scott, James H. Dunham, John Sloane, C. B. Alexander, Daniel R. Noyes, S. Borrows, Geo. De F. L. Day, M. E. Ingalls, H. J. Fairchild, T. D. Jordan, Eugene Kelly, Alason Trask, S. D. Ripley, John A. Stewart.

BRUCE & A. J. CARTWRIGHT, Managers Equitable Life Assurance Society for the Hawaiian Islands.

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The Popular and Scenic Route

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AI STEAMER KINAU,

Fitted with Electric Light, Electric Bells, Courteous and Attentive Service.

VIA HILO:

The Kinau Leaves Honolulu Every Ten Days,

TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

Arriving at Hilo Thursday and Sunday Mornings.

FROM HILO TO THE VOLCANO, 30 Miles,

Passengers are Conveyed in Carriages,

TWENTY-TWO MILES,

Over a Splendid Macadamized Road,

Running most of the way through a Dense Tropical

Forest—a ride alone worth the trip. The

balance of the road on horseback.

ABSENT FROM HONOLULU 7 DAYS!

TICKETS,

Including All